

AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

Please **AMEND** claims 6 and 8 as shown below.

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application.

1. (Previously presented) A method for driving a plasma display panel including a scan electrode and a sustain electrode provided in parallel on a first substrate, and an address electrode provided on a second substrate, the address electrode crossing the scan electrode and the sustain electrode, the method comprising:

during a reset period,

applying a ramp voltage to the sustain electrode to a first voltage after a previous sustain period is complete;

maintaining the address electrode and the sustain electrode at a second voltage, and applying a rising ramp voltage to the scan electrode, the rising ramp voltage gradually rising from a third voltage to a fourth voltage, the third voltage being less than a discharge firing voltage with respect to the sustain electrode and the fourth voltage being greater than the discharge firing voltage;

applying a falling ramp voltage to the scan electrode while maintaining the sustain electrode at a first bias voltage, the falling ramp voltage gradually falling to a predetermined voltage from the third voltage; and

maintaining the sustain electrode at a second bias voltage below the first bias voltage while maintaining the scan electrode at the predetermined voltage after the applying a falling ramp voltage.

2. (Previously presented) The method of claim 1, wherein the second voltage is a reference voltage.

3. (Previously presented) The method of claim 1, wherein the second bias voltage is substantially identical to the third voltage.

4. (Previously presented) The method of claim 1, wherein the second voltage is a negative voltage.

5. (Previously presented) The method of claim 1, wherein the predetermined voltage has an equal magnitude and opposite polarity to the third voltage.

6. (Currently Amended) A plasma display panel driver, comprising:
a plasma panel comprising a plurality of address electrodes, and first electrodes and second electrodes crossing the address electrodes, the first electrodes and the second electrodes being in pairs and parallel to each other, and a crossing area of the address electrode and the first electrodes and the second electrodes forming a discharge cell;
a controller for externally receiving video signals, and generating an address driving signal, first electrode driving signals and second electrode driving signals;
an address driver for receiving the address driving signal from the controller, and applying a display data signal for selecting a discharge cell to be displayed to the address electrode;
a first driver for receiving the first electrode driving signals from the controller, and applying a voltage to a first electrode of a discharge cell selected for discharge to generate discharge in the discharge cell; and

a second driver for receiving the second electrode driving signals from the controller, and applying a voltage to a second electrode of the discharge cell selected for discharge so that the discharge cell selected for discharge ~~may maintain~~ maintains discharging for a predetermined time,

wherein the first driver applies a voltage that is ramp-risen to a first voltage level to the first electrode, maintains the voltage at a second voltage level below the first voltage level, ramp-falls the voltage to a third voltage level, and maintains the voltage at the third voltage level, and

wherein the second driver applies a first bias voltage to the second electrode while the voltage at the first electrode is ramp-fallen to the third voltage level, and applies a second bias voltage below the first bias voltage to the second electrode while the first electrode is maintained at the third voltage level.

7. (Original) The PDP driver of claim 6, wherein the voltage level of the second bias voltage is substantially identical to the second voltage level of the first electrode.

8. (Currently Amended) A method for driving a plasma display including a scan electrode and a sustain electrode provided in parallel on a first substrate, and an address electrode provided on a second substrate, the address electrode crossing the scan electrode and the sustain electrode, the method comprising:

during a reset period,

applying a falling ramp voltage to the scan electrode and applying a first bias voltage to the sustain electrode; and

applying a second bias voltage to the sustain electrode after applying the falling ramp voltage, the second bias voltage having a voltage level lower than a voltage level of the first bias voltage[.,.]; and

applying a predetermined voltage to the scan electrode after applying the falling ramp voltage,

wherein the falling ramp voltage falls to the predetermined voltage.

9. (Previously presented) The method of claim 1, wherein the first bias voltage is substantially identical to the first voltage.

10. (Previously presented) The method of claim 1, wherein the predetermined voltage is a reference voltage.

11. (Previously presented)) The method of claim 1, wherein the predetermined voltage is a negative sustain voltage.

12. (Previously presented) A method for driving a plasma display panel including a scan electrode and a sustain electrode provided in parallel on a first substrate, and an address electrode provided on a second substrate, the address electrode crossing the scan electrode and the sustain electrode, the method comprising:

during a reset period,

applying a ramp voltage to the sustain electrode to a first voltage after a previous sustain period is complete;

maintaining the address electrode at a second voltage, maintaining the sustain electrode at a third voltage, and applying a rising ramp voltage to the scan electrode, the rising ramp

voltage gradually rising from a fourth voltage to a fifth voltage, the fourth voltage being less than a discharge firing voltage with respect to the sustain electrode and the fifth voltage being greater than the discharge firing voltage;

applying a falling ramp voltage to the scan electrode while maintaining the sustain electrode at a first bias voltage, the falling ramp voltage gradually falling to a predetermined voltage from the fourth voltage; and

maintaining the sustain electrode at a second bias voltage below the first bias voltage while maintaining the scan electrode at the predetermined voltage after the applying a falling ramp voltage.